

### Stolt-Nielsen Limited | Second-Quarter 2022 Results

Niels G. Stolt-Nielsen — Chief Executive Officer Jens F. Grüner-Hegge — Chief Financial Officer

Stolt-Nielsen

June 30, 2022

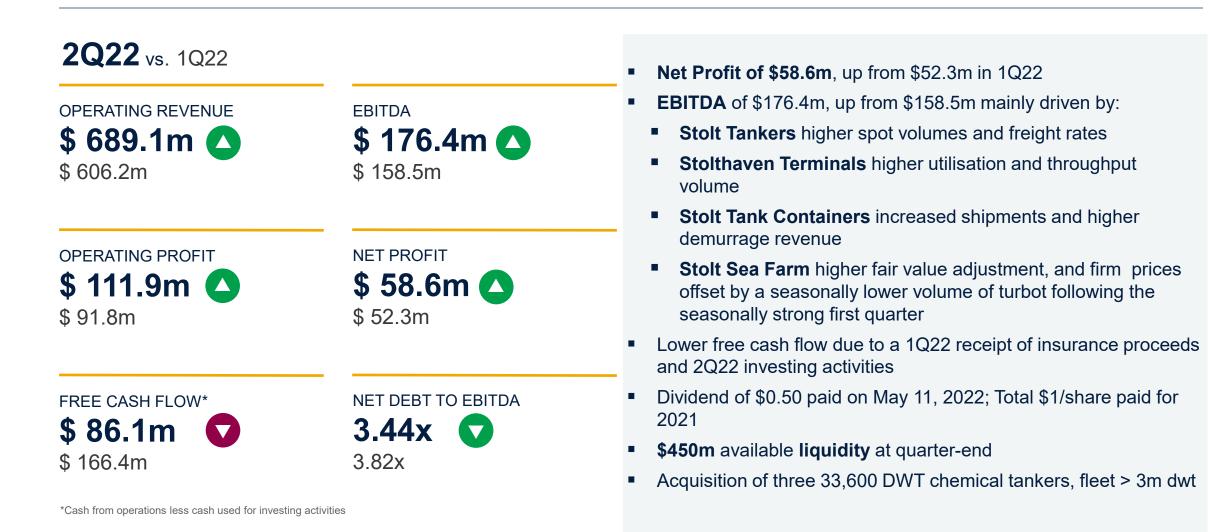
Included in this presentation are various "forward-looking statements", including statements regarding the intent, opinion, belief or current expectations of the Company or its management with respect to, among other things, (i) goals and strategies, (ii) plans for new development, (iii) marketing plans, (iv) evaluation of the Company's markets, competition and competitive positions, and (v) trends which may be expressed or implied by financial or other information or statements contained herein. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other facts that may cause the actual results, performance and outcomes to be materially different for any future results, performance or outcomes expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors include in particular, but are not limited to, the matters described in the section "Principal Risks" (p. 60 et seq.) in the most recent annual report available at www.stolt-nielsen.com.

# Agenda | 2Q22 Results

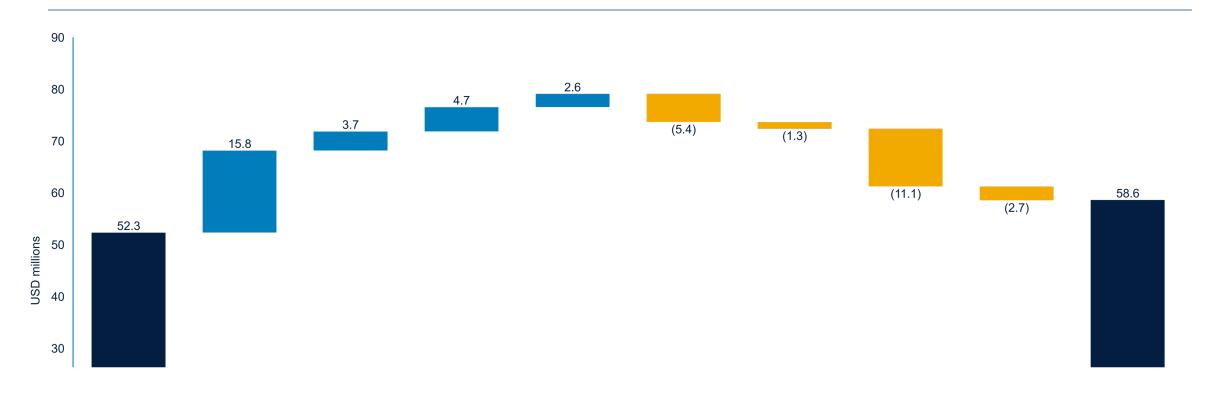
- 1. Stolt-Nielsen Limited
- 2. Stolt Tankers
- 3. Stolthaven Terminals
- 4. Stolt Tank Containers
- 5. Stolt Sea Farm
- 6. Stolt-Nielsen Gas Avenir LNG
- 7. Financials
- 8. Q&A



# 2Q22 Highlights | Highest Quarterly Net Profit Since 2007



# Net Profit | Solid Results Across All Businesses







# Stolt Tankers | Higher Volumes and Rates











Increase of trading results driven by

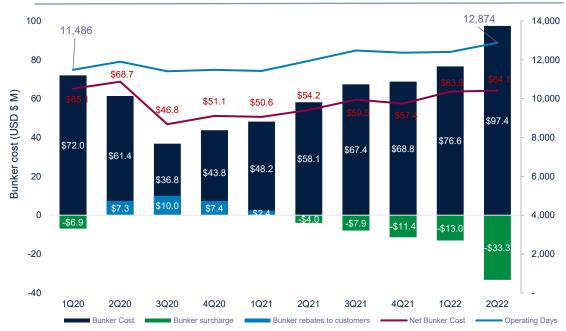
 Volumes up 7.5% as spot volume increased 18.7%

- COA rate renewals up by 12%
- Higher bunker cost almost fully offset by higher bunker surcharge revenue
- Higher owning expenses as a result of higher inflation costs
- Strong performance by regional fleets
- Improved results from all JVs in line with improved trading results





### Rising Freight Rates, Bunker Clauses Offset Rising Costs



Bunker Cost (deep sea and regional fleets)

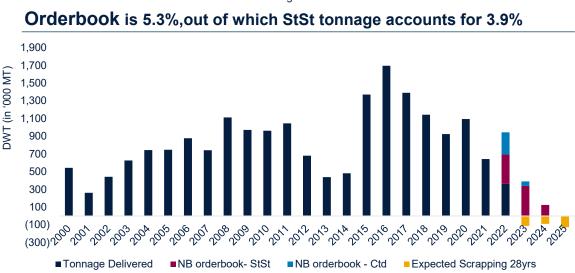
### Average price of IFO/VLSF (\$ per tonne)

	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	
Consumed	\$370	\$461	\$496	\$530	\$580	\$748	
Purchased	\$417	\$479	\$506	\$561	\$605	\$827	

- 98.0% of COAs and 50% of spot fixtures also include bunker clauses
- On average 62.4% of bunker volume is covered by bunker clauses

STJS – SIR<sup>1</sup> per Operating Day





1. Sailed-in revenue per day is calculated as voyage revenue less voyage related expenses and trading overhead expense, divided by total operating days during the period. Note that the Sailed-in revenue excludes any gains on time-chartered ships and fees earned from managing the STJS pool

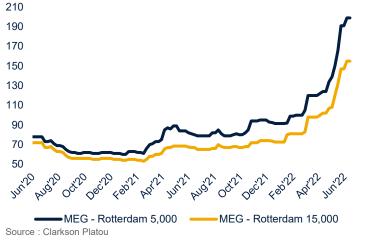
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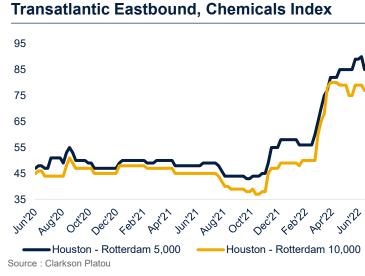
# Market Highlights | Strong Spot Market Driving Future Earnings

- Changing product flows and limited supply have resulted in MR spot rates increasing significantly since March 2022 – Swing tonnage is moving out of chemicals
- Positive momentum continuing to build across all major chemical trade routes
- Regional Fleet: SNAPS, SNICS, SNITS showing strong performance
- ST recovering from a long period of soft tanker markets with low freight levels and erosion of contract terms
  - Improving freight rates during 2Q positive impacted expected in 3Q
  - Tightening terms and conditions on contract renewals and spot fixtures

panding the fleet with…	Post transact	tion ST Fleet
n May 6, 2022		
Announcement of signed agreement to acquire three ships 33,600 dwt Stainless	Total fleet:	<b>163 vessels</b> (83 deep-sea)
steel chemical tankers	Total dwt:	3.03m dwt
Delivery Expected: July-September		

# Middle East Gulf to Europe, Chemicals Index

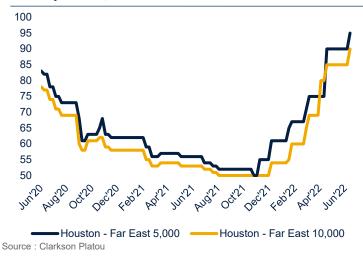


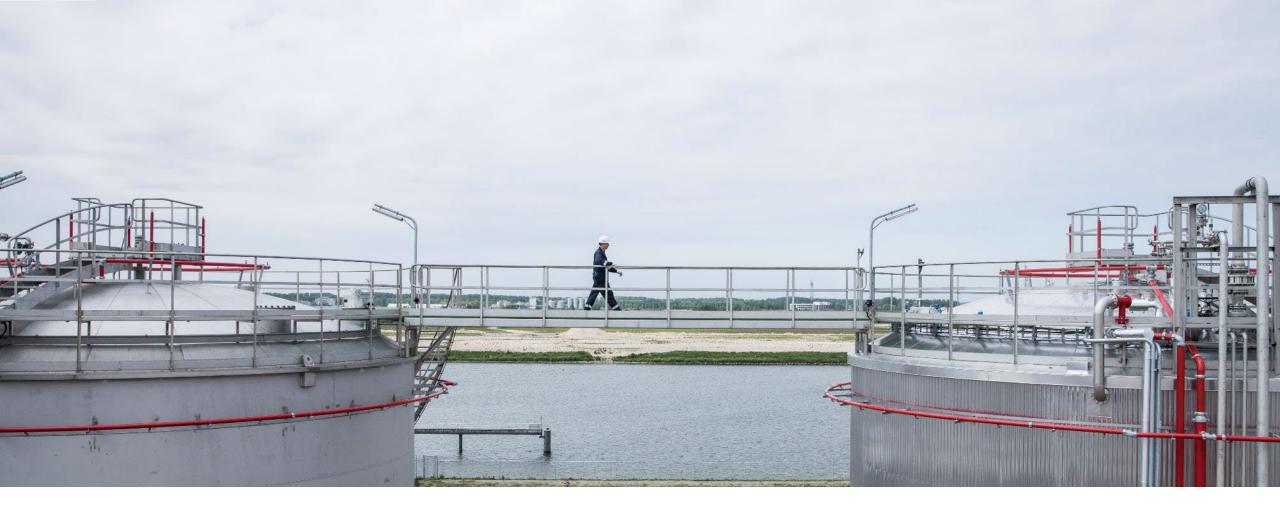


Ex

On

### **Transpacific, Chemicals Index**







# Stolthaven Terminals | Highest Quarterly EBITDA and Utilisation



 OPERATING REVENUE

 2Q22
 \$ 69.2m (\$\$)

 1Q22
 \$ 66.1m



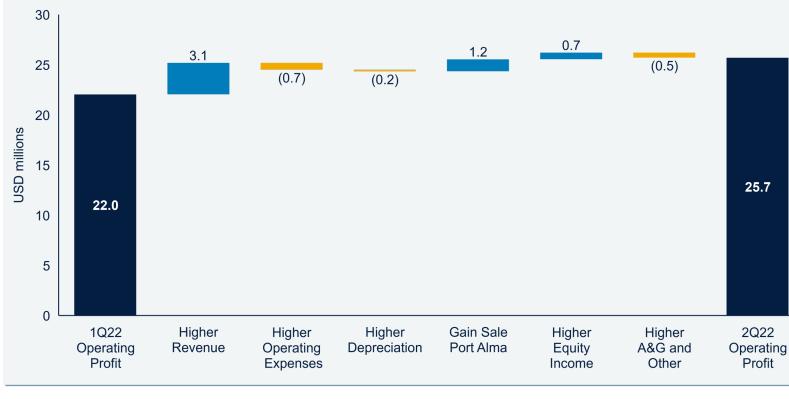






- Higher revenue due to higher utilisation, rate increases and increased rail and dock activities
- Improved margins at US terminals driven by tight space situation
- Excluding one offs, higher operating expenses as a result higher rail activities, and personnel
- JV equity income increased as result of higher profits at JSTT due to lower operating expenses
- Higher A&G and Other as a result of insurance claims accrual in 2Q
- Gain of \$1.2m on the sale of Port Alma terminal in Australia

### **Operating Profit Variance**

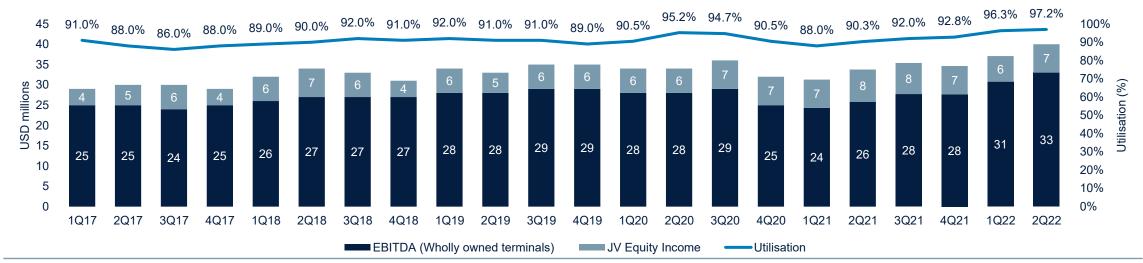


# Market Highlights | Strong Demand in the US, Slowdown in China

- **US terminals:** higher utilisation and throughput with increased demand in the US Gulf
- US chemical output in 2022, expected to be the strongest in a decade according to the American Chemistry Council (ACC)
- European terminals: Utilisation was stable during the quarter
- Asia terminals: slowdown in China partially due to supply chain issues and Covid restrictions
- The Ukraine/Russia war, and Russian sanctions are causing changes in trade flows and some customers are starting to stock pile feedstock inventory of key products



### Equity Income/Utilisation (Joint Ventures)



### EBITDA /Utilisation (wholly-owned terminals)







### Stolt Tank Containers | Higher Ocean Freight Rates Passed to Customers



2Q22

Operating

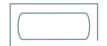
Profit

Higher Higher Higher Higher Lower Operating Repositioning Other Operating Transportation Demurrage Move Revenue & Other **Expenses** Expenses Expenses A&G & JVs Revenue

0

1Q22

Profit



### Demand outlook

- Demand continues to outpace tank supply. Margins expected to continue
- Shipments negatively impacted by logistics bottlenecks (extending voyage duration)
- High logistics costs could negatively impact demand towards the end of the year

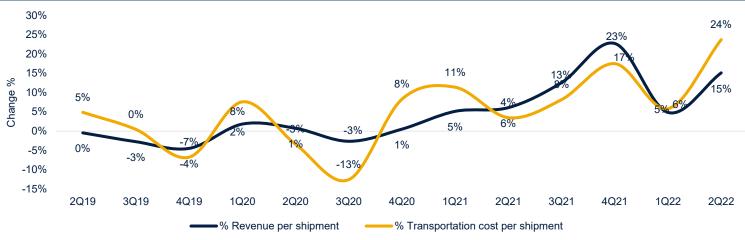
### **Transportation costs outlook**

- Containership capacity limitations are expected to continue, resulting in continued high freight costs
- **Port congestion** will keep pressure on freight rates. Disruption in supply chains remain
- Tight liner capacity: Containership orderbook\* has increased from 8.3% in November 2020 to 27.2% in June 2022 but deliveries will not hit the market until 2023 onwards





### New ocean freight rates increased transportation cost per shipment...









# Stolt Sea Farm | Lower Volume but Prices Remain Strong

**2Q22** \$ 30 1Q22 \$ 30

OPERATING REVENUE **\$ 26.1m** \$ 30.0m



OPERATING PROFIT(Excl. FV Adj.) **\$ 4.7m** 

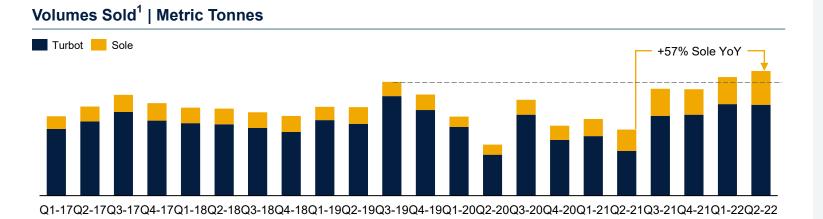
VOLUMES (metric tonnes)\*\* **2,085mt 2**,259mt

**Operating Profit Variance** 



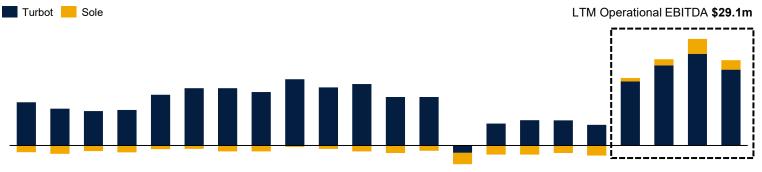
- Turbot prices decreased by 7.1% due to an increase in sales of frozen product, at lower prices. Sales volumes were down 12.8%, due to seasonality
- Sole volumes sold increased significantly by 25.1% while prices remained relatively flat
- Lower operating expenses as a result of lower traded volume for turbot and flat operating expenses per kg of owned turbot
  - Sole operating expenses per kg increased by 12.8% as a result of higher packaging and transportation costs
- Fair value adjustment of biomass was a \$3.7m gain compared with a \$0.6m loss in the prior quarter, reflecting an increase in biomass during the quarter ahead of the summer season

### Stolt Sea Farm | Record Performance Due to Robust Volumes and Prices; Expansion in Sole Creating Value



- Strong recovery in Turbot volumes sold post-Covid-19 lockdowns
- Sole volumes growing due to expansion plans

### Operational EBITDA\* | US\$ m



- Record operational EBITDA due to higher volumes sold and robust prices
- Sole EBITDA positive for the last 4 quarters due to improving production costs and ramp up of RAS modules





# Avenir LNG | Initial investment plan completed, significant demand for small-scale LNG to drive next growth phase

Avenir Fleet	<ul> <li>Leader in the small-scale segment in terms of size, flexibility, and operational efficiency</li> <li>Attractive asset portfolio of 5 vessels and 1 LNG terminal</li> </ul>	Time Charters with high quality counterparties (Shell, New Fortress and Petronas)
Investment programme completed – assets employed under Time Charter or in LNG supply solutions	<ul> <li>Final vessel delivered in May 2022</li> <li>Investment programme complete</li> <li>3x Time Charters underpin earnings</li> <li>Further value creation from direct LNG supply</li> <li>Leveraging 2 vessels and LNG terminal</li> <li>Established Avenir Marine to provide LNG and bioLNG marine bunkering solutions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>2</li> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>2</li> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>4</li> <li>4&lt;</li></ul>
Well positioned to generate earnings in the current market and grow the	<ul> <li>Despite LNG prices continuing to be at historical highs, security of supply is a growing concern for countries and industrials</li> <li>Avenir is well positioned to capitalise on growing demand which is creating opportunities within</li> </ul>	New Growth Opportunities (bunkering markets, terminals and adjacent fuels)

**Significant growth potential** from redeploying Time Charters assets into new LNG supply projects and expanding into new terminals

Europe (i.e. terminals, bunkering)

projects pipeline



Financials



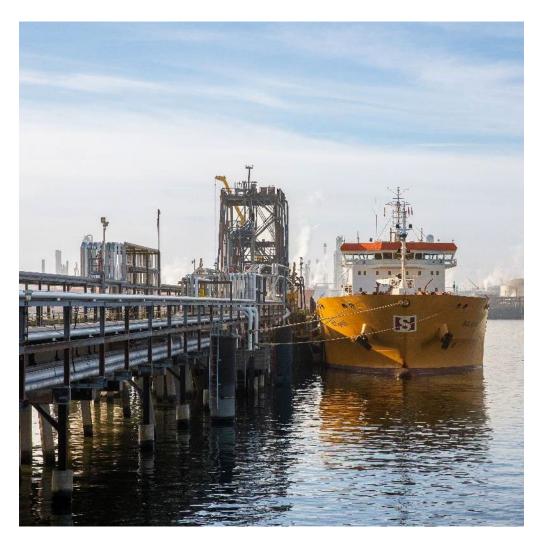
# SNL Net Profit | Financials

	Quarter		Year-to-date		Highlights				
Figures in USD million	2Q22			HY22	HY21	<ul> <li>Increase in operating revenue due to more operating days and higher volume in Tankers, higher freight revenue in STC following an increase in ocean liner freight cost</li> </ul>			
Operating Revenue Operating Expenses	\$689.1 (460.2)	\$606.2 (403.0)	\$526.9 (367.3)	\$1,295.3 (863.2)	\$1,007.1 (694.9)	<ul> <li>A&amp;G increased by \$1.6m due to \$3.9m additional profit sharing, net of lower employee benefits and \$1.1m FX effect due to stron USD</li> </ul>			
Depreciation and amortisation Share of profit of joint ventures and associates Administrative and general expenses	(70.3) 10.7 (60.2)	(68.3) 13.8 (58.6)	(74.7) 9.8 (53.9)	(138.6) 24.5 (118.8)	(146.8) 18.8 (107.9)	<ul> <li>One-off of \$11.1m in debt issuance cost write-off and break costs from the early refinancing of a loan facility</li> </ul>			
Gain on sale of assets Other Operating income	1.0 1.8	0.8 1.0	0.2 0.4	1.8 2.7	0.3 0.7	Strong growth in EBITDA from YTD 2021			
Operating Profit (as reported)	\$111.9	\$91.8	\$41.4	\$203.7	\$77.4				
Net interest expense Loss on early extinguishment of debt FX (loss) gain, net Income tax expense Other Net Profit	(28.9) (11.1) (3.6) (8.5) (1.2) <b>\$58.6</b>	(30.9) - (2.1) (7.7) 1.2 <b>\$52.3</b>	(31.6) - 0.9 (2.8) (0.1) \$7.8	(59.9) (11.1) (5.7) (16.2) 0.1 <b>\$110.9</b>	(64.0) - 2.0 (5.0) 0.0 <b>\$10.3</b>	350 $300$ $250$ $226$ $29$ $12$ $65$ $15$ $2$ $(13)$ $335$ $(13)$ $335$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13)$ $(13$			
EBITDA	\$176.4	\$158.5	\$116.7	\$334.9	\$225.9	100 EBITDA ST SHVN STC SSF SNG Corporate EBITDA HY21			

# **Capital Expenditures**

	Actuals		Remaining	Forecast	
Figures in USD millions	1Q22	2Q22	2022	2023	
Stolt Tankers	2	10	76	9	
Stolthaven Terminals	11	18	64	97	
Stolt Tank Containers	5	13	20	0	
Stolt Sea Farm	1	0	9	10	
SNL Corporate & Other	2	3	15	-	
Total	\$21	\$44	\$184	\$116	

- Stolt Tankers installments on a barge under construction and two second-hand ships in the quarter. All to be delivered in 2022
- Stolthaven Terminals investments of \$10m on maintenance projects, \$4m in safety and environmental projects and \$4m on Dagenham jetty
- Stolt Tank Containers : \$10.4m invested in new tank containers and \$1.2m investment in cleaning facilities and new wastewater treatment plant in Houston



# SNL Cash Flow and Liquidity Position

Figures in USD million	2Q22	1Q22	HY22	HY21
Cash generated by operating activities	\$154.6	\$199.5	\$354.1	\$185.3
Interest Paid	(36.4)	(26.0)	(62.4)	(61.4)
Debt issuance cost	(1.2)	(4.8)	(6.0)	(2.7)
Interest received	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.1
Income taxes (paid) received	(6.2)	(4.8)	(11.0)	1.2
Net cash generated by operating activities	111.1	164.7	275.9	123.6
Capital expenditures and intangible assets	(49.0)	(24.5)	(73.4)	(131.5)
Investments in & repayment of advances to JVs	-	(0.2)	(0.2)	(18.5)
Purchase of shares	(20.7)	(10.0)	(30.7)	(3.0)
Sale of assets	1.2	1.3	2.5	1.2
Other	(0.1)	0.3	0.2	0.6
Net cash used in investing activities	(\$68.5)	(\$33.1)	(\$101.6)	(\$151.2)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	308.5	-	308.5	212.8
(Decrease) Increase in loans payable to banks	-	(40.0)	(40.0)	25.5
Repayment of long-term debt	(305.7)	(61.6)	(367.3)	(232.2)
Principal payment on capital lease	(13.3)	(11.2)	(24.5)	(20.5)
Dividend and other	(26.8)	(26.8)	(53.6)	(26.8)
Net cash, used in financing activities	(\$37.2)	(\$139.6)	(\$176.9)	(\$41.2)
Effect of FX change on cash	(4.1)	(1.5)	(5.7)	3.4
Total Cash Flow	\$1.3	(\$9.6)	(\$8.3)	(\$65.4)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$114.3	\$123.9	\$123.9	\$187.8
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$115.6	\$114.3	\$115.6	\$122.3

#### Highlights

- Decrease in working capital in 2Q22 due to prior quarter cash receipt of insurance pay-out related to Stolt Groenland and capital distribution from DNK
- Interest increased due to timing of semi-annual interest payments
- Higher tax payments tied to improved performance
- CAPEX of \$49.0m split between tankers (\$10.0m), terminals (\$18.4m), STC (\$12.8m)
- New debt includes a \$180.9m secured term loan and \$127.8m (JOLCO). Repayments include \$191.0m of CEXIM debt.



# Debt Profile

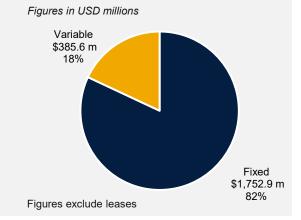
### Highlights

- Average interest cost remained stable
- SNI07 will be repaid using liquidity available

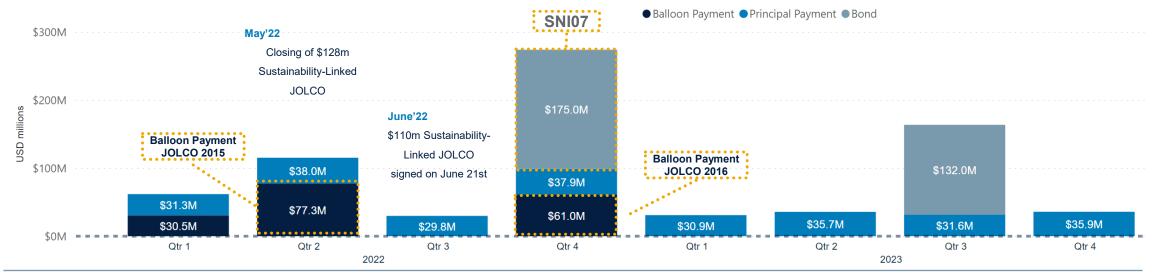




...and 82% of the debt is fixed



### Maturity Profile 2022 - 2023

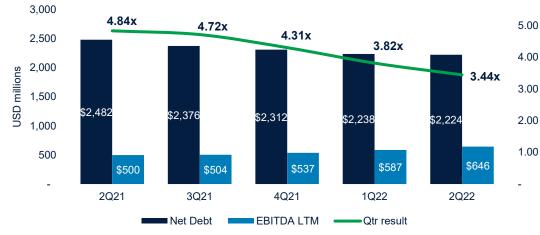


# Financial KPIs | Steady and Healthy Improvement

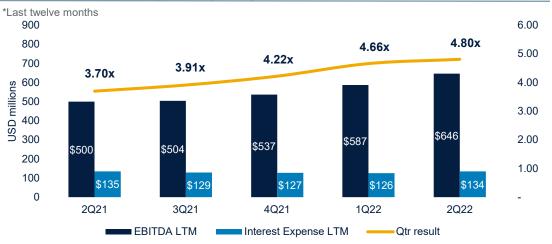


#### **Debt to Tangible Net Worth** (maximum 2.00:1.00)





### EBITDA to Interest Expense (LTM\*) (minimum 2.00:1.00)

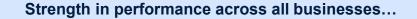


### EBITDA Development\*\*



\*Last twelve months \*\*EBITDA including Fair Value

# Outlook | Macro indicators point to risks towards year end but expect a solid 2H22



### ...However macro drivers point towards downside risks



- Quarterly performance at multi-year highs across STC, SHVN and SSF
- Businesses delivering on their strategies with supportive underlying markets



- Inflation has risen sharply
- Limited capacity within oil & gas, high commodity prices and tight labour markets



- Chemical tanker market firming
  - Swing tonnage focused on oil products vs chemicals
- Consolidation still required to achieve long term sustainable earnings and serve our customers



- Consumer confidence is declining
- High inflation and rising interest rates could curb spending on goods and services



- Analysts suggest record low orderbook since 1985
- New orders are expected as the market improves, however earliest delivery is c.2026 onwards



- Ukraine / Russia war and China's 'Zero-Covid' strategy to continue to disrupt trade flows
- Enhanced focus on energy and food security

Focus on cashflow generation for debt reduction, shareholder distributions and investments

# Key Messages

- Rising inflation, high energy costs and geopolitical events are impacting consumer confidence, a lead indicator for demand of chemicals
- However, performance across our businesses is robust
  - Highest quarterly net profit since 2007
  - LTM EBITDA 29% higher Y-o-Y at \$646m
  - Net Debt / LTM EBITDA <3.5x</p>
  - Chemical tanker markets continue to strengthen with rising spot rates supported by an orderbook at historical lows
- Solid outlook for 2H22 focus on generating cashflows for a robust balance sheet, shareholder distributions and growth





Q&A

